MARCH 26, 1772. THE NUMBER 1078.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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Advertiſement.

BEING ſtrictly enjoined by my late Inſtructions to enforce the punctual Payment of his Majeſty's Quitrents, it is expected, for the future, that every Sheriff ſhould ſettle with the Auditor, and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office, on or before the Day appointed by Law; and all Sheriffs who are in Arrear to this Revenue, and fail to ſettle with the Auditor and pay the Money into the Receiver's Office by the 25th of April, *cannot expect any farther Indulgence.*

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G

The affecting Hiſtory of ARABELLA.

MY Father, Sir, was one of thoſe Men who, depending too much upon the future, are apt to neglect the preſent; generous to an Extreme, he could not, without the greateſt Violence to his Feelings, refuſe the Requeſt of the Friend he loved, though it was apparent his Compliance muſt expoſe his own Family to Inconvenience, yet, that his own Family was more dear to him than even his Exiſtence was daily proved by the moſt peculiar Marks of Tenderneſs; and when the Hour of Calamity at length arrived, though he never was heard to utter a Complaint where *his* Want of Accommodation was the Queſtion, the Anguiſh of his Soul could not be ſuppreſſed, if he contemplated but a Moment the Difficulties we muſt experience.

At this Period one of his Tavern Companions, who had been particularly forward in promoting his Change of Circumſtances, and had private Views to gratify by his Removal from his native Country, propoſed Something that had at leaſt the *Face* of advantageous, on Condition that he would embark with his Wife and Children for America. Adverſity deprives us of all Right of chooſing. It is no Wonder, therefore, that my Father, with the natural Superſtition of an undone Man, accepted this Propoſal as his Deſtiny; and, for our Parts, as we were to accompany *him*, though to a new World, it appeared to us that we had Nothing to fear.

I am unable to deſcribe our Voyage in technical Terms, but hope to make myſelf underſtood when I tell you that we had not long entered upon the Atlantick before we were driven out of our Latitude, a Misfortune that was merely a prelude to what we had to ſuffer; for my Father's Apprehenſions for our Safety, together with his ſelf Reproaches, operated ſo forcibly on his Mind that they ſoon threw him into a violent Diſorder. In vain did one of the moſt affectionate Wives on Earth conjure him, if poſſible, to live for her Sake; in vain did two helpleſs Children hang about him with heart-felt Attachment, beſeeching him to endeavour to live for their Preſervation. The very Methods we purſued to ſoften, only augmented the Evil; his Senſibility, his too lively Senſibility, proved the Bane of his Conſtitution, and we were called to the ſad Office of cloſing his Eyes, and receiving his laſt Benediction, at a Period when every Individual on Board was ſo engroſſed by an Impulſe of ſelf Attention as to be incapable of rendering us Support or Conſolation.

My Mother and Siſter! how did I labour alternately to ſave them from expiring! But all my Diligence would have been ineffectual had not our Captain poſſeſſed a humane as well as a liberal Heart. Every Moment he could ſpare from the important Avocations of his Ship were given to my wretched Relations; nor did he fail exhorting me to remember how much depended upon my Health and Aſſiduity.

My poor Father, my poor miſtaken Father, was committed to the Deep with the moſt decent Ceremony our Circumſtances would allow; and, from having exhauſted our Tears, we ſeemed for a Time to have outlived our Sorrows. A Scarcity of Proviſions was, however, the next Calamity announced to our miſerable Companions; a Calamity that we ſhould never have felt, but from that unaccountable Perverſeneſs which governs the Species; for, ſo long as the Name of Want was unknown, we refuſed every Superfluity of Subſiſtence; yet, the Inſtant we were informed that thoſe Superfluities could no longer be ſupplied, we began to lament the Loſs of them, and as our Minds were more and more awakened to the Apprehenſions of a Famine, ſo, by the natural Suſpenſion of our Grief, we became more and more ſenſible to the Demands of Hunger. What Extremities we might have been reduced to it is impoſſible to ſay, as the Terrours of a Storm ſoon altered our Condition.

My Mother, overcome by ſuch complicated Diſtreſs, called us to join with her in ſome preparatory Prayers to our general Departure, when, in the midſt of the ſolemn Taſk, the Captain broke in upon us, and bad us follow him if we wiſhed to prolong our Exiſtence, for that he expected the Ship to ſtrike every Inſtant. "My Children (ſaid my Mother, in Accents that ſtill vibrate on my Ear) let me take you to my Arms; may Heaven behold you with that Compaſſion it has thought fit to deny to me, and though deprived both of paternal and maternal Protection, graciouſly ſuffer the Dawn of Proſperity once more to bleſs you! We part, it is true, never more in this World to be united, but, O preſerve your Minds from all falſe, all impious Impreſſions of the Deity! becauſe you may conceive this a ſad Proof that Virtue does not lead to Happineſs. Death, Death, my Children, is the great Teacher on which alone you muſt rely, if you would not fall into dangerous Deceptions; he will teach you that there are Rewards beyond the Grave adequate to the moſt partial Eſtimate of your unfortunate Mother's Merit, notwithſtanding ſhe can now only cover her Head whilſt ſhe conjures you to fly from the Diſſolution, ſhe is reſolved to experience in that Veſſel where ſhe unfortunately loſt your Father."

Need I mention the Effect this Speech produced on our Hearts? Forgetful of our own Danger, we inſtinctively fell again on our Knees by this Parent of our Affections, and declared that her Fate ſhould be ours, let it be ever ſo dreadful.

The generous Captain begged we would permit him to be our common Friend. "I cannot deſert you (ſaid he) let what will be the Conſequences; and perhaps I make you no Sacrifice when I reſolve not to quit the Ship unleſs you will accompany me. Famine has already begun its Devaſtations, the Winds and Waves have us equally at their Mercy were we to change our Situation; and it is more than probable that if we ſurvived the Dangers of the one, we might fall a Prey to the Horrours of the other. I will, therefore (ſaid he) tell our Friends our Reſolution." So ſaying, he haſtily quitted the Cabin, as if fearful that ſo extraordinary a Requeſt as dying with us would not have been granted him.

My Mother was not able to ſupport this Scene. "Diſpoſe of me as you pleaſe (cried ſhe) I can live but a few Hours longer, and it is an inexpreſſible Affliction to me to think what Tears thoſe few Hours will coſt you; but I may be wrong; we ought, perhaps, to exchange even one Miſery for another whilſt Probability remains. Call back your ſingular Friend, and tell him I wiſh to take every Step that appears wiſeſt and beſt to his ſuperiour Judgment."

My Siſter, revived by this Conceſſion, impatiently ſought to reap the Benefit of it; but, on reaching the Deck, ſhe beheld the Boat already launched, and the Sea in ſuch a State as to make it impoſſible for it to return to the Side of the Ship for our Accommodation. She fainted at the Sight, and was conveyed down to us by our Guardian Angel. So ſoon as he perceived ſhe was recovering, he entreated her not to regret the Departure of the Boat. "It is heavily laden (ſaid he) and my Mind tells me will never reach any Shore; at leaſt (continued he) we have this Advantage, we ſhall ſoon know the End of our Sufferings; for if the Sea was to ſpare, Famine would deſtroy; whilſt, on the contrary, our unhappy Friends will ſeek to prolong their wretched Exiſtence by the moſt horrid Means; and which of us could behold the other the Sacrifice of Hunger?" We bent to Heaven in Thankfulneſs for the Mercies we enjoyed, and only aſked a ſpeedy Termination of our Calamities.

Night now approached, and the Sea ſeemed to make its Way through numberleſs Avenues; but notwithſtanding we had the Moment waited as it were for Deſtruction, we were now, beyond Meaſure, earneſt to eſcape it. My Siſter, my timid, my delicate, my amiable Siſter, became our Heroine. She inquired if, by any Means, the Water could be repelled, and conjured the Captain and me to aſſiſt her, that our Mother might not be loſt. In a Word, her Example had ſo aſtoniſhing an Effect that we paſſed the Hours in alternate Labour, without repining, and perceived the Ray of Morn with a Rapture that would alone have been ſuited to our certain Deliverance; but the returning Morn is always grateful to the Eye of Deſpair, until Recollection convinces us how unavailing its Light is to thoſe that are beyond the Poſſibility of Preſervation.

When our Strength and Spirits were once more exhauſted, and we were again reſigning ourſelves to the Horrours of Deſpondence, the Storm ſuddenly ſubſided. The Captain now, for the firſt Time, bid us hope, and, contriving ſomewhat to ſupply the Rudder we had loſt, ſteered us with a proſperous Gale until Land was within View. But where, or what Spot it was, appeared to us alike indifferent, as unknown. To ſet our Feet on Shore was all the Anxiety we felt; though the Event proved that Sufferings are peculiar to no Situation when at a Diſtance from the Conveniencies of Life, at a Diſtance from the the Services of Humanity.

But, notwithſtanding all our Efforts, the Shore was unattainable; and though the Captain could ſwim, for Want of Suſtenance his Strength was ſo much impaired that how to conduct us miſerable Women was a formidable Queſtion, and more particularly that grand Treaſure, the Mother, that he was reſolved never to abandon. In Order, however, to make the Buſineſs as eaſy as poſſible, he propoſed that the Relief of our Minds ſhould be his principal Care. He accordingly ventured to quit the Ship with our beloved Mother in his Arms, whilſt our Prayers were moſt ardently offered up for the Safety of both. Our Prayers were accepted, and our glad Eyes beheld them both kneeling on the Shore to return their due Praiſes for their own, and Interceſſions for our Deliverance. When our godlike Friend again expoſed his Life by returning to the Ship, I for the firſt Time diſcovered one grand Source of his Attention and Humanity; the Look of Pity was indeed caſt at me, but my Siſter was apparently no leſs the Object of his Compaſſion than his tendereſt Solicitude. I felt the Difference, and I own rejoiced in having an Opportunity of proving that I was little his Inferiour in Generoſity; for, though my Life had been the Forfeit, I inſiſted that my Siſter ſhould be removed in Preference to myſelf; a Propoſal that after ſome little Conteſt, during which I am miſtaken if they did not each of them do great Violence to their Inclinations, I perſuaded them to comply with. My aching Sight having traced them to the Shore, I ſat down in honeſt Deſpair, as if I had taken my laſt Adieu. I bluſh at the Recollection of this involuntary Injuſtice to the nobleſt Minds, but I know not how it was, I ſeemed to be the moſt inconſiderable and forlorn of human Creatures, and had they been actuated by the ſame Feelings I had not lived to proclaim my deſpicable Folly. Some Time was neceſſary to reſtore the Author of our Deliverance to a Capacity of being ſerviceable to me, and yet ſuch is the Frailty of Impatience that it appeared the moſt cruel Period of my Exiſtence. Nevertheleſs, if I had Reaſon to deſpiſe myſelf before he left a Place of Security for my Sake, I had Reaſon to be reconciled to myſelf when I experienced ſuch proper Anxiety for his Safety. I trembled when I gave him my Hand, and, ſtopping a Moment, aſked him if he had any Notion that he was unequal to his Undertaking; he made no Reply, but plunged me into the Water, where I remained in a happy State of Inſenſibility until called to Life by my ſurrounding Friends. It was now judged neceſſary, with cautious Steps, to explore the Iſland on which we were caſt, for the double Purpoſe of providing, in the beſt Manner we were able, for our Defence, and collecting the Means of Subſiſtence. Our firſt Search was far from an unpropitious one; Oyſters and a few Vegetables rewarded our Labour, and a Couple of wild Fowls which our Protector ſhot (a Cheſt of Arms being luckily driven aſhore) and dreſſed for our Refreſhment. The Sea continuing to ſubſide, we ſoon beheld the Ship aground; but however delightful that View in the firſt Inſtance, there was no ſuppreſſing the Reflection that the returning Flux might remove it for ever from our Sight; the Captain would not, therefore, be prevailed upon not to viſit her a third Time, in Order to bring away whatever was moſt eſſential for our Accommodation; he did ſo, and we exulted, beyond Meaſure, in the Happineſs of his Enterprize. Blankets, Cordials, in ſhort, not only the Neceſſaries, but, as they appeared to us, the Luxuries of Life were by him conveyed to our little Store Room, and the Weather continuing fine for ſeveral Days, we were encouraged to look

forward with Hope of ſome future Miracle in our Favour.

But our ſelf-Soothings and Congratulations were of ſhort Continuance; in one of his Excurſions for Food our Captain was no leſs ſurpriſed than alarmed at diſcovering human Footſteps; convinced, however, that there was no Poſſibility of flying from Danger, as the whole Iſland was almoſt in a ſingle View, and thinking the moſt deſpicable Certainty preferable to the Horrours of Suſpenſe, he hollowed two or three Times without receiving a Return; but at laſt a diſtant Sound reached his Ear, which was ſoon ſucceeded by the Appearance of two of his own Men, the only two that had eſcaped the Fury of the Waves and the Diſtreſſes of Famine in the whole Boat's Company.

The Rencounter was a moſt pleaſing one; he led them down to us in a Kind of Triumph, and we too, from our Ignorance of the future, participated his Joy, and gave the beſt Reception in our Power to our new found Friends.

As all Diſtinctions were levelled by our common Neceſſities, all Subordination ceaſed of Courſe; the two Men, though but little qualified to mix in rational Converſation, unheſitatingly threw out their barbarous Obſervation, or their vulgar Jeſt. I own I frequently trembled leſt they ſhould tranſgreſs the Bounds of Decency, but never communicated my Fears, becauſe I would not deſtroy the Show of Harmony that it was our Intereſt to preſerve.

By the Advice of theſe Men we were tempted to make ſome Efforts towards quitting our contracted Situation; and as they undertook to repair the Boat, which had floated into a Creek, it was to be our Care to make the other neceſſary Proviſions for our Voyage to the Continent.

The Boat at length fitted up, though my Mother ſtill continued in a very weak State, we madly truſted ourſelves once more to that Element that had uſed us ſo hardly, and for one whole Day continued in very good Spirits; but as Night approached it was thought moſt judicious to make another of the many little Iſlands along which we coaſted, and renew our Efforts the next Morning for reaching a Part of the Continent where we might ſafely land; this was accordingly put into Execution, and we ſat down to Supper with uncommon Cheerfulneſs. During our humble Repaſt one of the Fellows began to treat my Siſter with inſufferable Familiarity, which ſhe endeavoured to avoid without Complaint, for Fear of ill Conſequences; but our Captain, not ſufficiently Maſter of himſelf to be a tame Spectator of this unexpected Boldneſs, reprimanded him with great Severity, when they both, inſtantly throwing off the Maſk, ſeized my Siſter and me in their Hands, pronounced us their Property, and ſwore they would convey us far from his Reach and Interruption if either we or he refuſed to ſubmit to their ſuperiour Power. My Mother, how ſhall I deſcribe her Agonies! weak and emaciated, her Deſpair nevertheleſs gave her the Strength to fold her feeble Arms about us. "And have we lived for this (cried ſhe) lived only to endure ten Fold Miſery. God of my Salvation, look down and ſpeak us into Peace! I will die (ſaid ſhe to one of the Ruffians that was for puſhing her away) before I will quit my Hold, my ſweet, amiable, my wretched Children!" "Die then (ſaid the Monſter, aiming a Knife at her Boſom) for we want Nothing but your Daughters." There was now no Time to be loſt, our Captain, in one and the ſame Inſtant, wreſted the Knife from the Villain's Hand, and ſtabbed both him and his Accomplice in the Whirlwind of his Deſperation. They fell, and a Scene of Carnage enſued, which I ſhould be happy to loſe the Remembrance of; for the Captain was obliged to give them many Wounds before they were wholly deſpatched, and we at Leiſure to weep over our departing Mother, now reduced by this unexpected Shock to the immediate Verge of Eternity. "Approach, my beloved Children (ſaid ſhe, as well as ſhe was able) and, inſtead of lamenting, rejoice that I have attained the End of my Sufferings: It is true I behold you for the preſent delivered, but what may hereafter be your Fate is a fearful Reflection. Oh, Sir! (turning to the Captain) to you we owe more than our Exiſtence; by you, I am certain, they will never be forſaken; but what is your ſingle Arm? I ſee, I ſee no Proſpect but Miſery unutterable, and that I do not die in Peace is becauſe they muſt ſurvive me. Yet beware of Deſpondency, be the Father, the Friend, the Protector, and in Return-------." This beſt of Mothers became now ſo faint that ſhe could add no more, and in a few Moments expired, with her Eyes fixed upon us, and preſſing the Hand of our generous Deliverer. At this Inſtant the Firing of a ſmall Gun rouſed us, notwithſtanding we were nearly ſtupified with our Wretchedneſs, into a State of Reflection; we now looked around, and then on each other, when at length, beyond our utmoſt Hopes, we perceived a ſmall Ship at a Diſtance. Our Captain flew to the higheſt Ground, and by ſome Means, though I know not what, made them ſenſible of our Diſtreſs; they ſent out their Boat, and proving to be French, a Language that we were none of us Strangers to, received us with the moſt cordial Expreſſions of Humanity.

They immediately prepared a Grave for our unfortunate Mother, and had the Goodneſs to allow our reading the Service appointed on ſuch Occaſions; but the leaving her behind, and the keen Senſe of her recent Sufferings dwelt ſo ſtrongly upon our Hearts, that, though received in the kindeſt Manner on Board, and generouſly accommodated during a pleaſant Voyage, we ſeemed but half delivered when we even made the Port of Breſt, and were, in a ſhort Time after, to proceed to England. However, Time, that infallible Phyſician of Grief, performed Wonders for us. My Siſter and the Captain have now paſſed many happy Years together. And, ſoon after their Marriage, on enquiring into our Family, we found ourſelves entitled to a very conſiderable Fortune, in Right of our Father, which we now enjoy.

Our Story has never yet been made publick, from our having ſome Reaſons to conceal it. But as I have given you no Names you are welcome to lay the Facts before your Readers, and tell them that no Circumſtance can juſtify Deſpair, as we never can limit the Power of Heaven, or foreſee the Means by which it is benignantly preparing to ſerve us.

The Hiſtory of ALCANDER *and* SEPTIMIUS.

ATHENS, even long after the Decline of the Roman Empire, ſtill continued the Seat of Learning, Politeneſs, and Wiſdom. The Emperour and the General's, who, in thoſe Periods of approaching Ignorance, ſtill felt a Paſſion for Science, from Time to Time added to its Buildings, or increaſed its Profeſſorſhips. Theodorick, the Oſtrogoth, was of the Number; he repaired thoſe Schools which Barbarity was ſuffering to fall into Decay, and continued thoſe Penſions to Men of Learning which avaritious Governours had monopoliſed to themſelves.

In this City, and about this Period, Alcander and Septimius were fellow Students together; the one the moſt ſublime Reaſoner of all the Lyceum, the other the moſt eloquent Speaker in the Academick Grove. Mutual Admiration ſoon begot an Acquaintance, and a Similitude of Diſpoſition made them perfect Friends. Their Fortunes were nearly equal, their Studies the ſame, and they were Natives of the two moſt celebrated Cities in the World; for Alcander was of Athens, Septimius came from Rome.

In this mutual Harmony they lived for ſome Time together, when Alcander, after paſſing the firſt Part of his Youth in the Indolence of Philoſophy, thought at length of entering into the buſy World; and, as a Step previous of this, placed his Affections on Hypatia, a Lady of exquiſite Beauty. Hypatia ſhowed no Diſlike to his Addreſſes; the Day of their intended Nuptials was fixed, the previous Ceremonies were performed, and Nothing now remained but her being conducted in Triumph to the Apartment of the intended Bridegroom.

An Exultation in his own Happineſs, or his being unable to enjoy any Satisfaction without making his Friend Septimus a Partner, prevailed upon him to introduce his Miſtreſs to his Fellow Student, which he did with all the Gaiety of a Man who found himſelf equally happy in Friendſhip and Love; but this was an Interview fatal to the future Peace of both: Septimus no ſooner ſaw her but he was ſmitten with an involuntary Paſſion. He uſed every Effort, but in vain, to ſuppreſs Deſires at once ſo imprudent and unjuſt. He retired to his Apartment, in inexpreſſible Agony; and the Emotions of his Mind in a ſhort Time became ſo ſtrong that they brought on a Fever, which the Phyſicians judged incurable.

During this Illneſs, Alcander watched him with all the Anxiety of Fondneſs, and brought his Miſtreſs to join in thoſe amiable Offices of Friendſhip. The Sagacity of the Phyſicians, by this Means, ſoon diſcovered the Cauſe of their Patient's Diſorder; and Alcander, being appriſed of their Diſcovery, at length extorted a Confeſſion from the reluctant dying Lover.

It would but delay the Narrative to deſcribe the Conflict between Love and Friendſhip, in the Breaſt of Alcander, on this Occaſion; it is enough to ſay, that the Athenians were at this Time arrived to ſuch Refinement in Morals that every Virtue was carried to Exceſs. In ſhort, forgetful of his own Felicity, he gave up his intended Bride, in all her Charms, to the young Roman. They were married privately, by his Connivance; and this unlooked for Change of Fortune wrought as unexpected a Change in the Conſtitution of the now happy Septimius. In a few Days he was perfectly recovered, and ſet out with his fair Partner for Rome. Here, by an Exertion of thoſe Talents which he was ſo eminently poſſeſſed of, he in a few Years arrived at the higheſt Dignities of the State, and was conſtituted the City Judge, or Prætor.

Mean while, Alcander not only felt the Pain of being ſeparated from his Friend, and his Miſtreſs, but a Proſecution was alſo commenced againſt him by the Relations of Hypatia, for his having baſely given her up, as was ſuggeſted, for Money. His Innocence of the Crime laid to his Charge, or his Eloquence in his own Defence, were not able to withſtand the Influence of a powerful Party. He was caſt, and condemned to pay an enormous Fine. Unable to raiſe ſo large a Sum, at the Time appointed, his Poſſeſſions were confiſcated, himſelf ſtripped of the Habit of Freedom, expoſed in the Market Place, and ſold as a Slave to the higheſt Bidder.

A Merchant of Thrace becoming his Purchaſer, Alcander, with ſome other Companions of Diſtreſs, was carried into the Region of Deſolation and Sterility. His ſtated Employment was to follow the Herds of an imperious Maſter, and his Skill in hunting was all that was allowed him to ſupply a precarious Subſiſtence. Condemned to hopeleſs Servitude, every Morning waked him to a Renewal of Famine and Toil, and every Change of Seaſon ſerved but to aggravate his unſheltered Diſtreſs. Nothing but Death or Flight was left him, and almoſt certain Death was the Conſequence of his attempting to fly. After ſome Years of Bondage, however, an Opportunity of eſcaping offered; he embraced it with Ardour, and travelling by Night, and lodging in Caverns by Day, he at laſt arrived in Rome. The Day of Alcander's Arrival, Septimus ſat in the Forum to adminiſter Juſtice; and hither our Wanderer came, expecting to be inſtantly known, and publickly acknowledged. Here he ſtood the whole Day among the Crowd, watching the Eyes of the Judge, and expecting to be taken Notice of; but ſo much was he altered, by a long Succeſſion of Hardſhips, that he paſſed entirely without Notice; and in the Evening, when he was going up to the Prætor's Chair, he was brutally repulſed by the attending Lictors. The Attention of the Poor is generally driven from one ungrateful Object to another. Night coming on, he now found himſelf under a Neceſſity of ſeeking a Place to lie in, and yet knew not where to apply. All emaciated, and in Rags as he was, none of the Citizens would harbour ſo much Wretchedneſs, and ſleeping in the Streets might be attended with Interruption or Danger. In ſhort, he was obliged to take up his Lodging in one of the Tombs without the City, the uſual Retreat of Guilt, Poverty, or Deſpair.

In this Manſion of Horrour, laying his Head upon an inverted Urn, he forgot his Miſeries, for a While, in Sleep; and Virtue found, on this flinty Couch, more Eaſe than Down can ſupply to the Guilty.

It was Midnight, when two Robbers came to make this Cave their Retreat; but happening to diſagree about the Diviſion of their Plunder, one of them ſtabbed the other to the Heart, and left him weltering in Blood at the Entrance. In theſe Circumſtances he was found next Morning, and this naturally induced a farther Inquiry. The Alarm was ſpread, the Cave was examined, Alcander was found ſleeping, and immediately apprehended and accuſed of Robbery and Murder. The Circumſtances againſt him were ſtrong, and the Wretchedneſs of his Appearance confirmed Suſpicion. Misfortune and he were now ſo long acquainted that he at laſt became regardleſs of Life; he deteſted a World where he had found only Ingratitude, Falſehood, and Cruelty, and was determined to make no Defence. Thus lowering with Reſolution, he was dragged, bound with Cords, before the Tribunal of Septimius. The Proofs were poſitive againſt him, and he offered Nothing in his own Vindication; the Judge, therefore, was proceeding to doom him to a moſt cruel and ignominious Death, when, as if illumined by a Ray from Heaven, he diſcovered, through all his Miſery, the Features, though dim with Sorrow, of his long loſt loved Alcander. It is impoſſible to deſcribe his Joy, and his Pain, on this ſtrange Occaſion; happy in once more ſeeing the Perſon he loved moſt on Earth, diſtreſſed at finding him in ſuch Circumſtances. Thus agitated by contending Paſſions, he flew from his Tribunal, and, falling on the Neck of his dear Benefactor, burſt into an Agony of Diſtreſs. The Attention of the Multitude was ſoon, however, divided by another Object. The Robber, who had been really guilty, was apprehended ſelling his Plunder, and, ſtruck with a Panick, confeſſed his Crime. He was brought bound to the ſame Tribunal, and acquitted every other Perſon of any Partnerſhip in his Guilt. Need the Sequel be related? Alcander was acquitted, ſhared the Friendſhip and the Honours of his Friend Septimius lived afterwards in Happineſs and Eaſe, and left it to be engraved on his Tomb, "That no Circumſtances are ſo deſperate which Providence may not relieve."

LONDON, *Auguſt* 30.

A FEW Mornings ſince a plain Tradeſman, who lives in Clerkenwell, had Occaſion to attend on a Clerk, or Secretary, in one of the publick Offices in the City, and went in his common Shop Clothes, and aſking ſome Queſtions which the Clerk thought impertinent, he anſwered him with great Pertneſs, which the Tradeſman returned with equal Aſperity. On this the Clerk in Office replied, "Do you know who you are talking to? You are talking to a Gentleman." It may be ſo, ſays the other, but I think it is Civility and good Manners, and not fine Clothes and Inſolence that conſtitute the Gentleman, and then departed. In the Afternoon of the ſame Day, the Tradeſman, who is one of the Commiſſioners of Sewers, held a Meeting with the other Commiſſioners, when, to his great Surpriſe, the abovementioned Clerk, on Account of ſome Appeal, attended the Meeting; but the Commiſſioner having his beſt Clothes and a pompous Wig on, the Clerk did not know him, and inſiſting to have his Affair brought on, with ſome Warmth, the Commiſſioner, in the Clerk's own Language, replied, "Do you know who you are talking to? You are talking to a Gentleman." The Clerk was ordered to retire, which he did with Reluctance and Confuſion, and was obliged to wait ſeveral Hours, till the very laſt. The Affair being made known, the Gentlemen preſent never knew the *Lex Talionis* ever better put in Execution.

Some Years ago a worthy Man, who was employed as Engineer at a certain Fort in the Weſt Indies, happened to make ſuch Diſcoveries of the Embezzlement of publick Money that the Perſons more immediately concerned, to prevent the Diſcovery of their Roguery, by their Influence with the then Miniſtry, had him recalled to England; and though he proved, to the Satisfaction of many Perſons, that his

Accuſation was well founded, he could neither get the Guilty puniſhed, nor obtain any Reward for the Services he had done. Some Time after, the poor Man died of a broken Heart. His Drawings, which were very curious, were advertiſed to be ſold; this was all the poor Widow had to depend upon for a Subſiſtence. The very Day before the Sale a Meſſenger, from a certain Board, ſeized upon the Drawings, and gave the poor Woman a few Pounds for what was eſteemed worth a handſome Sum of Money.

A ſtout Lad, belonging to a Ship lying at Shields, being detected pilfering ſome Clothes, &c. was ſeized by a Part of the Ship's Company, ſtripped and beat with the Lead Line, Ropes, and Biſhet Wood, and cut and bruiſed in a moſt ſhocking Manner; after which he was tarred and covered with Oakum to conceal his Wounds, and turned aſhore naked and wounded in that Manner.

Tranſlation of a Letter from a German *Officer at* Vienna, *who diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his Bravery, fighting in Flanders againſt the* French.

"The Dawn of our future Greatneſs begins to appear with infinite Glory. Joſeph Benedict Auguſtus is determined his Reign ſhall mark the Æra of the Auguſtan Age in the Annals of the German Empire, and that he will rival the illuſtrious Actions of his Imperial Anceſtors.

"The Baſis of the Brilliancy of the preſent Reign is formed by the happy Treat, juſt concluded between the two Empires and his Majeſty of Pruſſia; a Treaty French Negotiation and Intrigue could not interrupt. French Policy, rather Fineſſe, is now become inanimate; its Nerve is broke; the Power of Bribery no longer exiſts; the Miſery of Poverty overclouds the glittering Parade of Verſailles.

"The Imperial Eagle will now feed upon the faded Lis of the haughty Bourbon; the ravaged Provinces of the Empire will be reſtored to the Houſe of Auſtria, and her Standard will be again planted upon the Rampart of Dunkirk and the Citadel of Straſburg.

"The Operations of next Summer's Campaign are already formed; and the Imperial Thereſa will, a ſecond Time, like a Semiramis, ride at the Head of the Auſtrian Armies, and will reſign to her Son, Joſeph Benedict Auguſtus, the Father of his Country, the Idol of his Subjects, and the Guardian of the Liberties of Germany, the Imperial Standard, which will march to the Banks of the Rhine, preceded by thirty Thouſand Pruſſian Grenadiers, eſcorted by the united Armies of Auſtria, with a Rear Guard of fifty Thouſand Ruſſians; a military Proceſſion fit to accompany ſuch a Royal Banner.

"You will ſee that the Ambition of our German Auguſtus is different from that of the haughty Louis; not to plunder, burn, and maſſacre, but to conquer Tyranny, and reſtore the Freedom and Independency of the German Empire."

The following is ſaid to be a true State of the Affairs of the Eaſt India Company at home, chiefly taken from an Eſtimate lately made up to next Month. By this it appears that, after the Company have paid off every Debt which is due, there will be a Balance in the Treaſury of two Hundred and twenty Thouſand Pounds. That there are in their Warehouſes Goods unſold, which came by the Ships of laſt Year, to the Value of one Million five Hundred Thouſand Pounds. The Cargoes of the eighteen Ships which have arrived this Year may be eſtimated to near two Millions three Hundred Thouſand Pounds; and there are eleven Ships which are daily expected, the Cargoes of which may be computed at one Million five Hundred Thouſand Pounds, which ſeems together to amount to five Million five Hundred Thouſand Pounds. In this general State no Notice is taken of the Value of the Cargoes of the thirty ſeven Ships which ſailed laſt Seaſon, and not yet arrived in India, nor of the Goods which are already provided in India, and in China, for lading them for their homeward Voyages.

An Eaſt India Gentleman, we are told, who arrived in England from thence laſt Summer, has brought with him the Secret of the true Compoſition of China, and the Method of enamelling it in the genuine Chineſe Manner.

We are told that one Captain of an Eaſt Indiaman cleared thirty Thouſand Pounds by his laſt Voyage.

Extract of a Letter from Poland, *July* 31.

"You reprove me for my Silence concerning the ate of this unhappy Country. What can I ſay, or rather what dare I ſay, in a Country where the moſt ſevere State Inquiſition is exerciſed? It is the Privilege of the Diſtreſſed to complain; but even that we are deprived of. Time only can bring to Light the various Arts now practiſing to effect our Ruin. When we ſhall ſee that Time it is hard to determine; but it will certainly be after the Miſchief is all performed, and no Remedy left. You aſk my Opinion in Regard to the Declaration made by the Ruſſian Ambaſſadour. Why, truly, my Friend, it is not unlike a friendly Balm, which, adminiſtered to a freſh Wound, will ſoon manifeſt its healing Qualities, but if deferred too long will only tend to inflame the Part aggrieved. The Spirit of Animoſity and Rancour is arrived to ſo high a Pitch that lenitive Meaſures cannot prove effectual; a ſuperiour Force is the only Reſources to reſtore the State to its due Equilibrium. You ſeem amazed at the Prince Primate's Defection. Is it ſtrange, in theſe Times, that Men ſhould eſpouſe oppoſite Parties, as Time, Place, Circumſtances, or private Intereſt, may dictate. But it is dangerous to revolt even to the ſtrongeſt Side, where Ambition is the leading Principle of Action; and the Truth of this Maxim hesis now doubtleſs convinced of, being confined at Waurezow. Our Situation becomes more and more embarraſſing; ſo that a Revolution muſt unavoidably take Place; and the ſooner that Event happens, the more welcome will it be. It is with great Concern the Ruſſian Miniſter ſees the Views of his Royal Miſtreſs fruſtrated, and private Intereſt defeat her Intentions, which certainly aim at the Re-eſtabliſhment of that happy Tranquillity we have been ſo long Strangers to. The Confederates avail themſelves of every Opportunity to gain additional Strength; but, notwithſtanding, it is hoped their Fall is at Hand. A certain Power, who has furniſhed them with very conſiderable Sums, has lately withdrawn his Aſſiſtance, apprehending that the Meaſures now on Foot might prove ſo effectual that his Wealth would be laviſhed with little Probability of receiving the expected Advantages in Return."

A Farmer's Wife at Latchford, in Cheſhire, had a Hen ſitting on fourteen Eggs: When ſhe had hatched ſeven Chicks, ſhe left the Neſt, and took them with her; on which Mrs. Farmer put the Eggs in warm Water, where they ſtirred and turned over like live Cockles put into ſalt Water. This done, ſhe placed the Eggs in Wool before the Fire, and at Mid-day ſet them in the Sun. At Night they were again put under the Hen, and by Morning they were a little chipped, on which ſhe wet the Chickens Bills, which juſt appeared, placed them again before the Fire, and chipped the Shells a little more. After the Head, firſt came out one Foot, then another, and as the Chickens diſentangled themſelves from the Shells, they ran to the Hen, who has ſince reared twelve of them.

The Crowd at Vauxhall, laſt Night, was exceſſive. The flocking to ſee the Caſcade reſembled more the Rabble of Bartholomew Fair, with a mad Ox let looſe upon them, than a polite Place of Entertainment, which has done ſo much Honour to the Britiſh Taſte. Between ten and eleven the Diſappearance of the lower Sort afforded a little Room for the Company to ſtir in; but the Scene that opened was hardly more tolerable than that which had juſt cloſed. Confuſion and Noiſe, Midnight Shouts, and drunken Riots, continued till four in the Morning. Lord Barrington was inſulted, and drew his Sword, but was ſoon got out of the Scrape. The Boxes had been moſtly beſpoke ſome Days before, and there was the utmoſt Difficulty to procure a Part of a Table, or a Bottle of Wine. It is ſuppoſed ten Thouſand People were preſent.

CHESTER, *November* 5. One Day laſt Week four Labourers, in the Village of Barrow, near this City, eat, at one Meal, fifty Pounds Weight of Potatoes, two Quarts of ſweet Milk, ſix Quarts of Butter Milk, and four Pounds of Butter, for a conſiderable Wager. They had an Hour given them to do it in, but performed it in three Quarters, and a few Minutes.

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 27. The Beaux and Belles of this Kingdom never ſeem to agree in Faſhions; what one chooſes the other diſlikes. When the Men are all Waiſt, the Women are no Waiſt at all; when the Men cut their Hair and Hats cloſe to their Heads, the Women raiſe theirs to Sky; their Shoes too the ſame; the Womens Feet are raiſed with Heels, and covered with Shoe and Ribbon, while the Men have ſcarce Buckles, Heels, or Shoes to their Feet.

One M'Donald, a News Hawker, in Honour of his Profeſſion, and from the Stigma of being a Cuckold, hanged himſelf in a Fit of Jealouſy, for which his poor Widow is inconſolable, as ſhe only took to her Bed a handſome young Fellow, who fled for Protection under the Sheets, from being arreſted by a Conſtable for a trifling Debt! Can many foreign Ladies plead the ſame Humanity and Tenderneſs?

Wedneſday laſt a violent Affray happened, adjacent to the Fair Ground at Palmerſtown, between ſame Country Graziers and a Set of Town Blades; Captain Brady of the Royal Regiment, interpoſing to prevent Miſchief, received a terrible Wound in the Temple, and lies dangerouſly ill. Two of theſe Villains were taken yeſterday and lodged in Jail.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 26.

[*Marriages.*] MR. JOHN BROWN, of the Secretary's Office, to Miſs NANCY GEDDY, Daughter of Mr. James Geddy, of this City.

☞ *As there are no late Arrivals, nor any Papers brought by the Northern Poſt laſt Week, we hope our Readers will excuſe the Barrenneſs of this Paper.*

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 23, 1772.

THE Meeting of the Subſcribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen will be held on *Saturday* the 2d of *May* next. The Preachers appointed for the Day following are the Reverend Mr. MAURY in the Morning, and the Reverend WILLIAM BLAND in the Afternoon. The Treaſurer and Truſtees for the preſent Year are the Reverend Meſſieurs JOHN CAMM, ROBERT BARRET, THOMAS PRICE, ALEXANDER CRUDEN, SAMUEL KLUG, WILLIAM DUNLAP, and PRICE DAVIS.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

PRINCE EDWARD, *March* 10, 1772.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt me, on Account of the Eſtate of *Robert Walton*, deceaſed, late of *Cumberland* County, are hereby requeſted to make them known by the laſt Day of *Auguſt* next, as on that Day I purpoſe to ſell, to the higheſt Bidder, at my Houſe, ſundry back LANDS belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, in Order to ſatisfy all Demands that may then appear againſt it, and that my Executorſhip may be finally cloſed and diſcharged.

8 GEORGE WALTON, Executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 26, 1772.

CUTHBERT HUBBARD begs Leave to inform his Cuſtomers, and others, that his Houſe, near the College (with good Stables and Proviſion for Horſes) is well accommodated for all Gentlemen who may pleaſe to indulge him with their Favours.

He hopes thoſe who are indebted to him will pay off their Accounts the enſuing *April* Court, as well to enable him to comply with his Engagements as to give the Satisfaction he wiſhes.

THE Weather ſetting in very bad on the third Day of the Sale of Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*'s Eſtate (before advertiſed by his Truſtees) prevented the Whole from being ſold, this is to give Notice that on the third *Monday* in *May* next, being Fair Day, will be ſold, in *Fredericksburg*, on Credit till the 25th of *April* 1773, between twenty and thirty SLAVES, a Tract of LAND, containing two Thouſand Acres, near *Lewis*'s Bridge, which will be ſold altogether, or in Parcels, as can be agreed on at the Sale; alſo a Tract, containing ſixteen Hundred Acres, adjoining *Recovery* Furnace Tract, a BRIG about one Hundred Tuns Burthen, ſeveral WAGGONS, CARTS, and their GEER, ſundry BEDS and other HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, as well as all the BOOKS, and every Thing elſe belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Grymes*. Five per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, and all Bonds not diſcharged at the Time they become due to bear Intereſt from their Dates.

8 JOHN TAYLOE, FRANCIS THORNTON, WILLIAM FITZHUGH. } Truſtees.

To be LET *to the loweſt Undertaker, at* Urbanna, *on* Monday *the* 13*th of* April,

THE BUILDING of a BRICK CHURCH in the upper Part of *Chriſt Church* Pariſh, *Middleſex*. A conſiderable Sum of Money will be paid the Undertaker ſome Time this Summer.

RALPH WORMELEY, Junior, JAMES GREGORIE, } Churchwardens.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Botetourt* County, a likely Negro Fellow named PETER, near ſix Feet high, had on, when he went away, a Blanket Coat, a Negro Cotton Jacket, a Bearſkin great Coat, Leather Breeches, and Boots; he ſtole a bald Eagle HORSE, with a white Mane and Tail, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Carolina*. I will give THREE POUNDS Reward for ſecuring the Fellow in any of his Majeſty's Jails, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for the Horſe. JOHN NEALLIE.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a ſorrel HORSE about five Years old this Spring, four Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, with a Switch Tail and Half roach'd Mane, a few white Hairs in his Forehead, his Back and Buttocks intermixed with white Hairs, but has no perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſeven Pounds ten Shillings. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a ſorrel MARE about four Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, with a Star in her Forehead, a large Saddle Spot on her Withers, and a large Scar on her near Leg, which appears to have been done by a Rope, but has no perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to ten Pounds. NASH GLIDEWELL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *March* 12, 1772.

WHEREAS many of the Books belonging to the Council Chamber are not to be found there at this Time, and the free Uſe which many Gentlemen have been permitted to make of them renders it impoſſible to apply for them in any other Manner, this is therefore to requeſt all ſuch Gentlemen as are in Poſſeſſion of any of the Books to return them, or elſe to give Information of what Books they have; and, to prevent the like Inconveniencies for the future, Notice is hereby given that an alphabetical Book is provided, in which it is expected that any Gentleman who ſhall borrow any Book ſhall write the Title thereof, under the proper Letter, and his Name oppoſite thereto. By Order of the Council,

JOHN BLAIR, Clerk to the Council.

CAROLINE, *March* 12, 1772.

THE Bonds taken for the Sale of Colonel *Bernard Moore*'s Negroes, having been due the 5th of laſt Month, are lodged with the Subſcriber to receive; and thoſe indebted are deſired to be prepared to diſcharge them at the enſuing *April* General Court, where I ſhall attend in Order to collect the Money. No Indulgence will be granted after that Time.

EDMUND PENDLETON, Junior.

*** I ſhall be at next *Henrico* Court, where it may be more convenient for ſome to pay their Bonds than coming to the *April* Court.

TAKEN up, on the 8th of *December* laſt, on the South Weſt of *Potowmack* River, about two Miles below *Preſley*'s Creek, a ſmall ANCHOR of one Hundred and a Quarter, with a four Fathom BUOY ROPE; the Buoy appeared to be Part of a Boat's Maſt, eight Feet long. The Owner may have them on proving his Property, and paying Salvage to Mr. *William Flood*, in *Weſtmoreland* County. ——Alſo taken up, on the 10th of the ſaid Month, oppoſite to *New Point Comfort*, an ANCHOR weighing five Hundred, two Quarters, and twelve Pounds, with a nine Inch Cable about ſixty Fathoms long; the Buoy Rope is about eight Fathoms, and the Buoy two Pieces of Oak Plank laſhed together. The Owner may have theſe on proving his Property, and paying Salvage to Mr. *Maximilian Calvert*, Merchant in *Norfolk*.

BALTIMORE (MARYLAND) *January* 30, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given that the large, commodious, and well built BRICK WAREHOUSE and SHIP WHARF, on *Fell*'s Point, formerly known by the Name of *Long*'s, with a good encloſed Yard, is now open for ſtoring all Kinds of Goods, Grain, and Lumber; where conſtant Attendance is given, alſo at his Office of Enſurance in *Baltimore*, as formerly advertiſed, by

THOMAS BRERETON, Commiſſion and Enſurance Broker.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Pariſh of *Saint Thomas*, in *Orange* County, is become vacant by the Reſignation of Mr. *John Barnett*, the late Incumbent.

YORK Town, *March* 16, 1772.

A NEGRO, belonging to me, carried to his Overſeer a FORTY SHILLING and a TWENTY SHILLING BILL, ſuppoſing them to be Piſtereen Bills, to aſk if they were good Money. He ſays he received them, about the firſt of this Month, of a luſty Negro Fellow, clothed in an old *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat and Sailor's Trouſers, who told him he was travelling from *Williamſburg* to *Hampton*. I have the Bills, and ſhall be glad to deliver them to the proper Owner.

2 DAVID JAMESON.

For SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY, a ſtrong ſtout Veſſel, that will carry three Thouſand Buſhels of Grain, or a Hundred Hogſheads of Tobacco. Her Sails, Rigging, and Cables, are about Half worn; ſhe is now fit for the Country Buſineſs, and may be fitted for the Sea in a few Days. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may have the Time of Payment made eaſy.

YORK, *March* 16, 1772. ROBERT ROBERTSON.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 10*th of* June *next, on the Premiſes,*

A TRACT of LAND on *North* River, in *Kingſton* Pariſh, *Gloucester* County, containing two Hundred Acres, pleaſantly ſituated, and well timbered; the Soil is well adapted for the Culture of Tobacco, Wheat, and other Grain. One Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid down, and twelve Months Credit allowed for the other. Farther Particulars may be known of the Subſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, who would be glad to treat with any Perſon that may be inclined to purchaſe at private Sale.

Tf JOHN HAYES.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, well ſituated, lying on *Eaſt* River, in *Gloucester* County, containing ſix Hundred Acres, with ſeveral Improvements. The Terms may be known by applying to me, near the Premiſes.

4 HENRY WHITING.

POETS CORNER.

ODE *on the* SPRING.

NOW Spring begins her ſmiling Round,
Laviſh to paint th' enamell'd Ground:
The Birds exalt their cheerful Voice,
And gay on every Bough rejoice.
The lovely Graces, Hand in Hand,
Knit in Love's eternal Band,
With dancing Step, at early Dawn,
Tread lightly o'er the dewy Lawn.
Where'er the youthful Siſters move,
They fire the Soul to genial Love.
Now, by the River's painted Side,
The Swain delights his Country Bride,
While, pleas'd, ſhe hears his artleſs Vows;
Above the feather'd Songſter wooes.
Soon will the ripen'd Summer yield
Her various Gifts to every Field;
Soon fruitful Trees, a beauteous Show,
With ruby tinctur'd Births ſhall glow;
Sweet Smells, from Beds of Lilies born,
Perfume the Breezes of the Morn.
The ſunny Day, and dewy Night,
To rural Play my Fair invite;
Soft on a Bank of Violets laid,
Cool ſhe enjoys the Evening Shade;
The Sweets of Summer feaſt her Eye:
Yet ſoon, ſoon will the Summer fly.
Attend, my lovely Maid, and know
To profit by the moral Show:
Now young and blooming thou art ſeen,
Freſh on the Stalk, for ever green;
Now does th' untolded Bud diſcloſe
Full blown to Sight, the bluſhing Roſe;
Yet, once the ſunny Seaſon paſt,
Think not the cozening Scene will laſt;
Let not the flatterer Hope perſuade;
Ah! muſt I ſay, that this will fade?
For, ſee! the Summer poſts away,
Sad Emblem of our own Decay.

To be SOLD, *at the* April AMELIA *Court, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from* PETER FARAR *to* ROBERT DONALD, *and Company,*

ALL that Tract of LAND, in *Amelia*, whereon Mrs. *Roberts* now lives, containing two Hundred Acres of good TOBACCO LAND, with every neceſſary Building thereon, ſubject to the Widow's Life. Half the Money is to be paid in *June*, and the other Half in *October* following.
MILLER WOODSON.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,*

EIGHT Hundred and twenty ſix Acres of rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Albemarle* County, joining the Lands of Mr. *John Winſton*, *Benjamin Brown*, and *James Harris*. I am informed three Thouſand Weight of Tobacco a Share may be made from this Land; there is a ſmall Plantation on it, with ſundry Houſes, and a fine Apple Orchard. It coſt me forty five Pounds a Hundred, ready Caſh, ſeven Years ago, and now I will take fifty Pounds a Hundred for it, rather than be in Debt; twenty Shillings an Acre for Part of the Tract was offered ſeveral Years paſt. If the Land is not ſold in ſix Weeks, I will lay it off in Parcels, and ſell it for ready Caſh. The Money is due to Mr. *John Johnſon*, of *Hanover* Town, who has given me as much Indulgence as I required. Whoever agrees with that Gentleman for the Land, and makes the Time of Payment agreeable to him, ſhall immediately have a good Title.
ANTHONY WINSTON.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from *Elk* Iſland, in *Goochland*, laſt *June*, after the Freſh, a large young ſorrel MARE, branded JW; alſo a bay MARE about three Years old, and two Iron gray COLTS, neither dockt nor branded. Whoever brings them to me ſhall have FOUR POUNDS Reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides reaſonable Charges.
4 JAMES AUSTIN.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *January* laſt, near the *Long Bridge*, in *New Kent*, a black HORSE about four Feet four or five Inches high, eight or nine Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, no Brand perceivable, and trots. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward. SARAH MITCHELL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 25th of *February*, two Apprentices, namely, JOHN WALLER, about fifteen Years of Age, of a very ſmall Growth, talks very faſt, and had on, when he went away, an Oſnabrug Shirt, Yarn Stockings, Shoes tied with Strings, a ſmall brimmed Hat bound with black, a black *Virginia* Cloth upper Jacket, double wove, lined with ſingle wove Ditto, blue Breeches filled in with Wool, and a dark coloured Duffil under Jacket; the other, named BRITAIN ADAMS, had on, when he went away, light coloured Duffil Jacket and Breeches, pretty much wore, a reddiſh ſtriped under Jacket, and Shirt, Shoes, Stockings, and Hat, like *Waller*'s; he is a Head taller than the other, and about two Years younger, of a yellow Complexion, and very thin made. Whoever will ſecure them, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS for each. THOMAS LLEWELLIN.
*** I forewarn all Perſons from entertaining them, at their Peril.

COMMITTED to *Suſſex* Jail, a Negro named PETER, who ſays he belongs to *John Nelos*, of the County of *Bedford*; his Clothing is Negro Cotton, and a *Dutch* Blanket Coat. The Owner may have him on paying Charges.
ROBERT OWEN.

COMMITTED to *Smithfield* Jail, laſt *November*, an outlandiſh Fellow who ſays his Name is JACK, ſometimes that it is JOE, and that his Maſter's Name is either *Jamie Andros*, or *Jamie Allen*; he ſpeaks very bad *Engliſh*, is very black, and about five Feet ſix Inches high, has a large bare Place on the right Side of his Head, occaſioned by a Burn or a Scald, and three Marks on each Side of his Breaſt. He has been before advertiſed, but ſtill remains in Jail for Want of an Owner. His Maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.
2 JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a black Steer, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Nick in the under Sid of the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds five Shillings.
BLACKMAN WARD.

TAKEN up, three Miles above *Peterſburg*, a bay MARE about five Years old, four Feet five or ſix Inches high, with a buſhy Mane and Bruſh Tail. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.
ROBERT NEWSUM.

CABIN POINT, *February* 26, 1772.

THE Subſcriber has two NEGRO SHIP CARPENTERS which he would gladly hire out by the Year, or any conſiderable Part of the Year; they are ſtout able young Fellows, and underſtand their Buſineſs. JOHN HEATH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 12, 1772.

MR. BAKER, SURGEON DENTIST, begs Leave to expreſs his Gratitude for the Favours he has received while in this City, and hopes that thoſe who doubted of the Safety of his Art, from its Novelty in this Country, are now convinced both of its Safety and Uſefulneſs. He will leave this Place in a ſhort Time, and, if no unforeſeen Accident happens, intends returning next *October*; when, ſhould he unfortunately have failed of Succeſs with any who have obliged him by their Employ, he will gladly renew his Operations *gratis*. He is rather inclined to mention this, as he is ſenſible the beſt Endeavours may often prove ineffectual, from Inattention or Neglect; and that from thence the Man, and his Profeſſion too, are frequently brought into Diſrepute. Until he leaves this City he continues at Mr. *Marpin*'s, and will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen on receiving their Commands. He performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, and Sockets; likewiſe tranſplants natural Teeth, and makes and fixes artificial Teeth, from one ſingle Tooth to a complete Set, ſo as to eſcape Diſcernment, without Pain, or the leaſt Inconvenience; and Perſons may eat, drink, and ſleep with them, as with natural Ones.

His ANTISCORBUTICK DENTIFRICE is quite free from any corroſive Preparation, and is a certain Cure for all Diſorders of the Teeth, Gums, and foul Breath. Its ſuperiour Efficacy over any Thing yet offered to the Publick will be evinced in once uſing: It concocts the vitiated Juices, and renders a juvenile Fragrance to the Breath beyond Deſcription; which no nauſeous Tinctures, or cloying Odours of perfumed Eſſence, can give. It alſo makes the Teeth white and beautiful, cauſes the Gums to grow firm to the Teeth, makes the Saliva pure and balſamick, is perfectly innocent, will eradicate the Scurvy, and reſtore the Gums to their priſtine State if the Teeth and Gums have been thoroughly cleaned by ſome ſkilful Dentiſt. The Dentifrice, which is infallible, may be had, with proper Directions, at his Lodgings. Each Pot is ſealed up with his Coat of Arms, as in the Margin of the Directions, to prevent Fraud. *Vincit Veritas.*

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 1ſt of* APRIL, *at the Manor Plantation of* Armiſtead Lightfoot, *deceaſed, in* Goochland *County,*

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of CORN, TOBACCO, HOGS, SHEEP, CATTLE, and HORSES, among them the noted Horſe PARTNER. Credit will be allowed until the 26th of *Auguſt*, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Deputy Sheriff of *York* County.

YORK Town, *March* 10, 1772.

HALF PINT INJECTING SYRINGES, Apparatus complete, quite new, to be ſold for firſt Coſt. Inquire of the Printer.

COMMITTED to the County Jail of *Hanover*, on the 20th of *December* laſt, a young Negro Man who ſays his Name is BILLY, and that he belongs to *Robert Stanford*, of *Cumberland* County; he is about five Feet five Inches high, well made, has on an Oſnabrug Shirt, a Waiſtcoat and Breeches of Plains, and Shoes and Stockings. He was purchaſed of Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, of *Frederickſburg*, and ſays he ran away from his Maſter before he got him home. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.
PAUL THILMAN.

RUN away, ſome Time laſt Summer, two Slaves belonging to Colonel *William Lightfoot*'s Eſtate; one of them is named SAMPSON, a tall black Fellow, with a down Look, who is ſuppoſed to have made for *Gloucester*, as I have been informed he was purchaſed from the Eſtate of one *Blacknall* of that County; the other is named HARRY, a Mulatto Fellow, rather tall, has remarkable large Eyes, and generally wears a long Beard; he is a noted Runaway, and is now imagined to be gone to *Brunſwick*, as he has a Wife at a Quarter belonging to Colonel *Lightfoot*'s Eſtate, in that County, known by the Name of *Brandy* Quarter. FORTY SHILLINGS Reward will be given for each of them, if they are delivered to me at *Sandy Point*, in *Charles City* County. JOHN PIERCE.
*** All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned carrying them out of the Colony.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a ſmall bay HORSE, with a Blaze Face, a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, but no perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds.
BENJAMIN WILKINS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel HORSE about four Feet eight or nine Inches high, with a large Star in his Forehead, but is not branded. HENRY CHAMBLIS, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a red and white STEER about three Years old, with a Crop and two Slits in the left Ear, and a Swallowfork in the right. VINCEN LEWIS.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittſylvania*, namely, four Hundred Acres on *Baniſter* River, ſeven Hundred and ſeventy on *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch*'s Creek, three Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* Creek. Theſe Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceaſed. The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying to me in *Peterſburg*. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *December* laſt, a bright bay HORSE about four Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, eight or nine Years old, paces very little, trots and gallops, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and is branded on the near Buttock cL in a Piece. As I underſtand he was bred by *Charles Lewis*, at *Buck* Iſland, *Albemarle* County, he may have made that Way. Whoever delivers him to *Andrew Chalmer*, in *Richmond* Town, or to the Subſcriber, in *Amherſt*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.
Tf THOMAS LUMPKIN.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a Term of Years, and entered upon the 1ſt of* March,

A COMMODIOUS well built STORE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, adjoining the Tobacco Warehouſes, three Stories high, with a good Room fronting the Main Street, four good Rooms with Fireplaces, and a Granary, with a Cellar that will hold ſixty Hogſheads; alſo a Warehouſe forty Feet by twenty, built laſt Year, Stable, and Kitchen that is alſo new. The Lot is well incloſed, and the Whole is in good Repair. For Terms apply to *Richard Lamb*, on the Premiſes, or to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*. Tf JOHN GREENWOOD.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street, near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and ſells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fiſh, and Waſh Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Braſs Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harneſs, Fenders, Andirons, Candleſticks, Cocks, &c. at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Alſo tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Braſs Kitchen Work, and gives the beſt Prices for old Copper, Braſs, Pewter, or Lead.
*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.
N. B. *He deals for Caſh, or Country Produce.*

☞ Thoſe who have old Braſs, Copper, Pewter, or Lead, to diſpoſe of, in *Williamſburg*, are deſired to apply to Mr. *Joſeph Kidd*, who will receive it for me, and pay them the Value; he will likewiſe receive old Work to be repaired.

Six Thouſand three Hundred Acres of LAND *to be ſold at* Frederick *Town, on* Thurſday *the* 28*th of* May *next.*

BY Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of *Maryland*, empowering the Executors of Colonel *Thomas Colvill* to grant Deeds to Mr. *John Semple*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, for a certain Tract of LAND called *Merryland*, in *Frederick* County, and Province aforeſaid, containing ſix Thouſand three Hundred Acres, we the Subſcribers, being Aſſigns of the ſaid *Semple*, and having received from the Executors of Colonel *Colvill* ſufficient Deeds for the Land aforeſaid, do hereby undertake to diſpoſe of the ſame, at the Time and Place above mentioned.

It is laid off in Lots, in the moſt advantageous Manner, ſo that only one of them will make one, two, or three good Settlements, as will appear by the Plat, a Copy of which may be ſeen at the Coffeehouſes of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*, in the Hands of *Cumberland Wilſon* at *Dumfries*, *Adam Stewart* at *George* Town, and *Charles Beatty* at *Frederick* Town, who will direct thoſe deſirous of ſeeing the Land to a Perſon acquainted with the Boundaries, on or near the Premiſes, who will ſhow them the ſame; but as we intend to meet on the Spot ourſelves, a few Days before the Sale, in Order to run the Lines, *&c.* thoſe inclinable to purchaſe will have an Opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from *Monday* the 25th of *May* till the 28th, being the Day of Sale.

This Land is very ſuitable for Planting or Farming, being well watered and timbered, no Settlement having ever been made on it, and is a very good Soil. It lies along the Banks of *Potowmack* River, adjoining it for a conſiderable Way, near to *Harper*'s Ferry, the main Road from which to *Frederick* Town (a very flouriſhing, populous Place) runs through it, from which Place it is only diſtant about nine Miles, from *George* Town, the Seaport of the County, forty five Miles, and from *Baltimore* about ſixty five, at each of which Places a conſtant and ready Market may be found for all Kinds of Produce.

Its Situation on *Potowmack* River muſt be of conſiderable Advantage to it, and in Time may add immenſely to its Value, when the Navigation is opened, which may be done, without any great Difficulty, for a conſiderable Diſtance, there being at preſent a tolerable Navigation both below and above, it lying near the *Shenando* Falls, from whence, up to Fort *Cumberland*, a Hundred and ten Miles, Battoes now frequently paſs, and downwards, to the *Seneca* Falls, twenty five Miles, which is within twenty Miles of *George* Town.

It will be ſold in ſeparate Lots, or altogether, for Sterling or current Money, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers; one Third to be paid down at the Sale, another Third payable in twelve Months, and the other in two Years, on giving Bond and Security, with Intereſt till paid. A moſt undoubted Title will be made the Purchaſers.
ADAM STEWART.
17 THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

GOOCHLAND, *January* 13, 1772.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, ſome Time ago, a likely Negro Man named SUBA, talks but indifferent *Engliſh*, and ſquints pretty much. He ran away twice before, was once apprehended at *Hobb*'s *Hole*, and another Time at *Eſſex* Courthouſe, and is now ſuppoſed either to be in that Part of the Country or lurking about *Mattox* Warehouſe, as he once lived there with Mr. *Archibald Brice*. I will give FIVE POUNDS for taking him up, and SIXPENCE a Mile for conveying him to me from the Place where he may be apprehended; and in Caſe it ſhould be inconvenient to bring him to me, I will give the above Reward for ſecuring him in the Jail of the County where he is taken.
Tf JOHN BOLLING.

WARRASQUEAK Bay, *November* 18, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, a Negro named JACK, about five and thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a ſlim, clean made, talkative, artful, and very ſaucy Fellow. Alſo a Negro Woman named VENUS, thirty two Years old, five Feet four Inches high, ſtout made, very ſmooth tongued, and has been five Years accuſtomed to the Houſe. They worked in the *Diſmal Swamp* about two Years, under Mr. *John Waſhington*, and carried with them ſeveral different Kinds of Apparel. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each.
Tf NATHANIEL BURWELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the Revenues of the College, unleſs more Care and Exactneſs be uſed in the Collection of them, cannot continue equal to the Expenſes; and whereas a conſiderable Amount is due to the College, which ariſes from ſmall Sums eaſy to be paid by each individual Debtor, all Perſons concerned are therefore deſired to take Notice of the following Regulations, paſſed at a late Meeting of the Preſident and Maſters:

If any Perſon who owes Money to the College on Bond does not either pay off all the Intereſt, that is or ſhall be due, on or before the 10th of *May* next, or in the mean Time give a new Bond, with approved Security, for the whole Debt, both Principal and Intereſt, his Bond ſhall be put into a Lawyer's Hand on the ſaid 10th of *May*, with Orders to bring Suit, and obtain Satisfaction for it as ſpeedily as the Forms of Law will permit. If, after the ſaid 10th of *May*, the Intereſt due on any Bond be not regularly paid, at the Expiration of each Year, the Bond ſhall be put in Suit without farther Notice or Delay.

A ſalutary Order of the Viſiters and Governours, directing every Boarder, on his Admiſſion into the College, to pay for ſix Months Board in Advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory if the like Sum be not paid per Advance by every Boarder at the End of each Half Year. All, therefore, who are in Arrears for Board, are required to diſcharge them by the ſaid 10th of *May*. On Failure, the Boarder ſhall be diſmiſſed from the College until the Accounts againſt him be diſcharged, or recovered by Suit. And after the 10th of *May* next, if Payment for Board in Advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the Boarder ſhall not be ſuffered to continue in the College for more than one Month after ſuch Neglect, but ſhall, in that Time, be ſent away with his Account, and ſhall not be received again till it be diſcharged.

All Surveyors who have not ſettled with the Burſar of the College, for all their publick and private Surveys ſince the General Court in *April* laſt, are required to ſettle with him before the 10th of *May* next, under the Penalty of being ſuperſeded, and having their Bonds ſued. If among theſe Surveyors there be any from whom Nothing is due to the College, it is demanded of them, under the ſame Penalty, to tranſmit to the Burſar atteſted Declarations of there being Nothing due from them to the College. And, after the 10th of *May* next, if any Surveyor ſhall omit ſending atteſted Accounts or Declarations (as above ſpecified) annually, he ſhall be ſuperſeded, and have his Bond ſued.

That this Advertiſement may not be treated with that Contempt which ſeveral Notices of the like Kind have met with, and that no Body may hereafter plead Want of due Information concerning the Premiſes, this Advertiſement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the 10th of *May* next enſuing. By Order of the Preſident and Maſters.
ROBERT MILLER, Burſar.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Buſineſs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and ſmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Gueſts. Any Perſon qualified for the Buſineſs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.
Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middleſex*, containing about two Thouſand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; alſo thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Piankatank*, in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Mill, and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.